not comparable due to significant variations in the concept used and the methodologies adopted.

(c) The labour productivity in India is low due to lack of infrastructure, technology, skill etc.

The planning process in India has aimed at creating conditions for improvements in labour productivity through provisions of training, upgradation of skills and improvement in tool-kits, equipments and production techniques. The resources have been accordingly directed through the plan programmes towards achieving this objective.

Gap between supply and demand of jobs

265. SHRI B.J. PANDA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is simmering discontentment among the unemployed youth because of ever widening gap between job opportunities and its demand; and

(b) whether any Committee or Commission has been appointed by Government to look into this and it has submitted its report, if so the salient recommendations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) The data obtained through National Sample surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) indicate that unemployment rate among the educated youth has come down from 18.5% in 1993-94 to 14.8% in 1999-2000.

(b) The Planning Commission constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia to go into the employment generation taking place in the economy and suggest measures for creation of 100 million jobs (10 million per year) over a period of 10 years. The Task Force submitted its report. Subsequently, a Special Group under the

Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta, Member, Planning Commission was also set up to consider all relevant studies and recommendations including the report submitted by the Task Force and suggest strategies and programmes in the 10th Plan for creating ten million gainful employment opportunities in a year. The Special Group has also submitted its report. The Special Group has observed that creation of 10 million gainful employment opportunities in a year is feasible and suggested employment generation through growth based and programme based approaches for creation of around 50 million job opportunities during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

Problems of migrant workers

266. SHRI GAYA SINGH :

SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems of the Inter-State migrant workers who are normally paid lesser than minimum wages and made to work under hazardous conditions for longer hours;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the existing law the Inter-State Migrant Workers Act, 1979 is not being enforced in any State due to the inherent lacunae in the Act; and

(c) if so, whether Government would take urgent steps for enumeration of inter-state migrant workers and also to make appropriate amendments to the existing law to make it more effective and enforceable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) The Government is aware of the problems of the inter-state migrants workers. In order to safeguard the interest of Inter-State Migrant Workers, the Government has enacted the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.